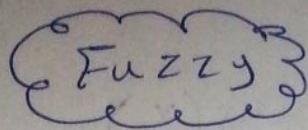


Lec

الفقر المفہومی

Math 3



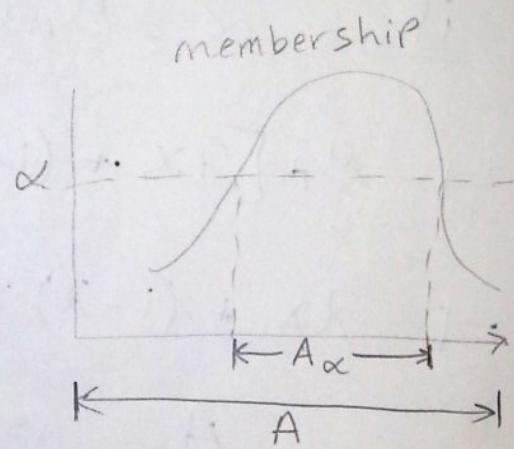
A Fuzzy set ~~A~~ $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ (A_α α -cut set)
is convex if and only if:-

$$M_A(\lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2) \geq \min[M_A(x_1), M_A(x_2)]$$

for all $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}^n$

الحال

Convex \iff الشرط يتحقق



\Rightarrow Let A_α is convex for all.

$$\Rightarrow \lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2 \in A_\alpha \quad 0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow M_A(x_1) \geq \alpha; M_A(x_2) \geq \alpha \quad 1(\lambda) + 2(1-\lambda)$$

$$\therefore M_A(\lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2) \geq \alpha$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$$

Lec 7

$$\Rightarrow M_A(\lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2) \geq \alpha = \min(M_A(x_1), M_A(x_2))$$

If $M_A(x_1) \leq M_A(x_2)$

إلا تجاه العكس

Let $M_A[\lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2] \geq \min[M_A(x_1), M_A(x_2)]$

$$A_\alpha \neq \emptyset$$

If $\alpha = M_A(x_1) \leq M_A(x_2)$

$$\Rightarrow M_A[\lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2] \geq \min[\alpha, M_A(x_2)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2 \in A_\alpha$$

$\therefore A_\alpha$ is convex

Magnitude of fuzzy set

1) Scalar Cardinality :-

يمثل هذا المقياس مجموع درجات الانتفاء لجميع عناصر القراءة.

$$|A| = \sum_{x \in A} M_A(x)$$

[2] Lec 7

2] Relative Cardinality:-

$$||A|| = \frac{|A|}{|X|} = \frac{\sum_{x \in A} M_A(x)}{\text{no. of element of } X}$$

← المقياس يمثل مقدار الكثافة النسائية او
 (data) بالنسبة للعنصر التي تجعل اللغة فجة فارغة.

Ex: Consider the fuzzy set: short, medium, tall

cm	short	middle	tall
14	1	0	0
15	1	0	0
16	0.9	0.1	0
17	0.7	1	0
18	0.3	0.8	0.3
19	0	0	1

[1] Compare the support of each set

[2] Compare the α -cut of each set at $\alpha=0.5$

[3] $|short|$ and $||short||$

Solution

[1]

$$\text{Supp}(A) = \{x : \mu(x) > 0\}$$

$$\text{Supp}(\text{short}) = \{14, 15, 16, 17, 18\}$$

$$\text{Supp}(\text{medium}) = \{16, 17, 18\}$$

$$\text{Supp}(\text{tall}) = \{18, 19\}$$

[2] $A_\alpha = \{x : \mu(x) > \alpha\}$

$$(\text{short})_{0.5} = \{14, 15, 16, 17\}$$

$$(\text{medium})_{0.5} = \{17, 18\}$$

$$(\text{tall})_{0.5} = \{19\}$$

[3]

$$|\text{short}| = 1 + 1 + 0.9 + 0.7 + 0.3 = 3.9$$

$$\|\text{short}\| = \frac{3.9}{6}$$

[4] Lec 7

→ operation on Fuzzy set:-

① Complement :-

$$M_A(x) = -M_A(x) : x \in X$$

② union :-

$$M_{A \cup B}(x) = \max_{A \cup B} \{ M_A(x), M_B(x) \}$$

③ intersection :-

$$M_{A \cap B}(x) = \min \{ M_A(x), M_B(x) \}$$

[EX] Let $\tilde{A} = \frac{0.3}{1} + \frac{0}{2} + \frac{0.4}{3} + \frac{0.8}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$,

$$\tilde{B} = \frac{0.2}{1} + \frac{0.3}{2} + \frac{0.1}{3} + \frac{0.2}{4} + \frac{0.4}{5} \quad \text{Find}$$

① \tilde{A}

② $\tilde{A} \cup \tilde{B}$

③ $\tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B}$

④ $\tilde{A} - \tilde{B}$

⑤ $\tilde{A} \Delta \tilde{B}$

Solution

$$\text{① } \tilde{A} = \frac{0.7}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0.6}{3} + \frac{0.2}{4} + \frac{0}{5}$$

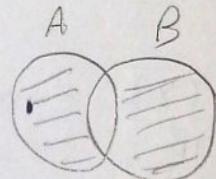
$$\text{② } \tilde{A} \cup \tilde{B} = \frac{0.3}{1} + \frac{0.3}{2} + \frac{0.4}{3} + \frac{0.8}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{③ } \tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B} = \frac{0.2}{1} + \frac{0}{2} + \frac{0.1}{3} + \frac{0.2}{4} + \frac{0.4}{5}$$

$$\text{④ } \tilde{A} - \tilde{B} = \tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B}^c = \frac{0.2}{1} + \frac{0}{2} + \frac{0.1}{3} + \frac{0.2}{4} + \frac{0.4}{5}$$

$$\text{⑤ } \tilde{A} \Delta \tilde{B} = (\tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B}^c) \cup (\tilde{B} \cap \tilde{A}^c).$$

$$\tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B}^c = \frac{0.2}{1} + \frac{0}{2} + \frac{0.1}{3} + \frac{0.2}{4} + \frac{0.4}{5}$$



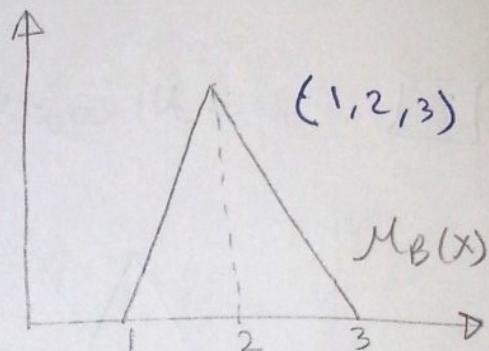
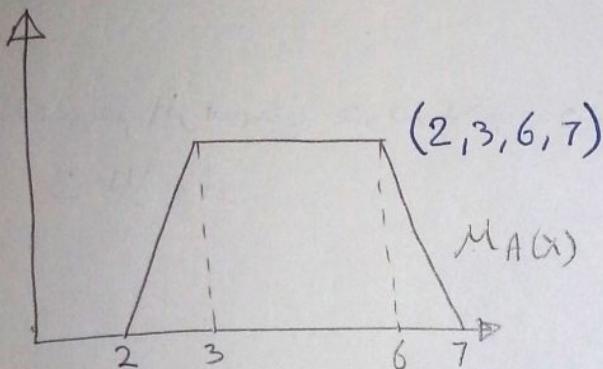
$$\tilde{B} \cap \tilde{A}^c$$

↓
disj

$$A \Delta B = (A - B) \cup (B - A)$$

الحالات الممكنة (discrete) ←
الحالات (continuous) ←

[Ex] Graphically represent the fuzzy set operation if the membership-



Find

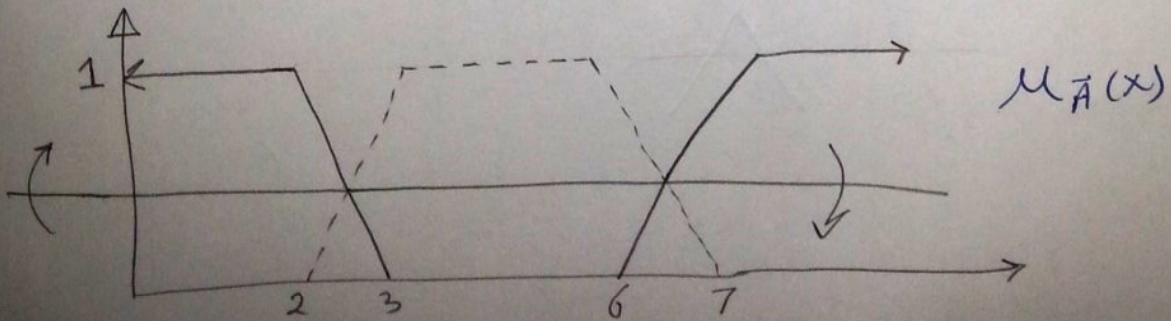
$M_{\bar{A}}(x)$

$M_{\bar{B}}(x)$

$M_{A \cup B}(x)$

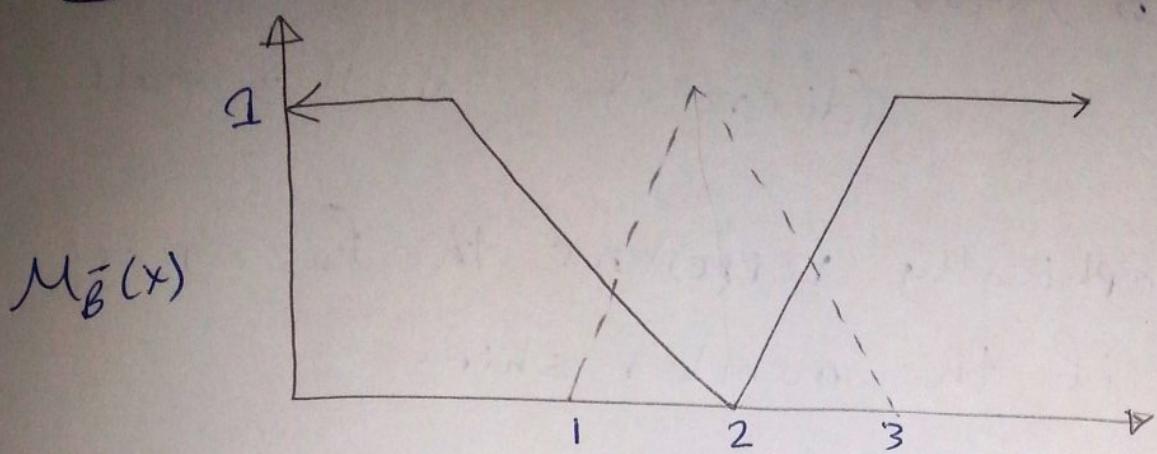
$M_{A \cap B}(x)$

Sol



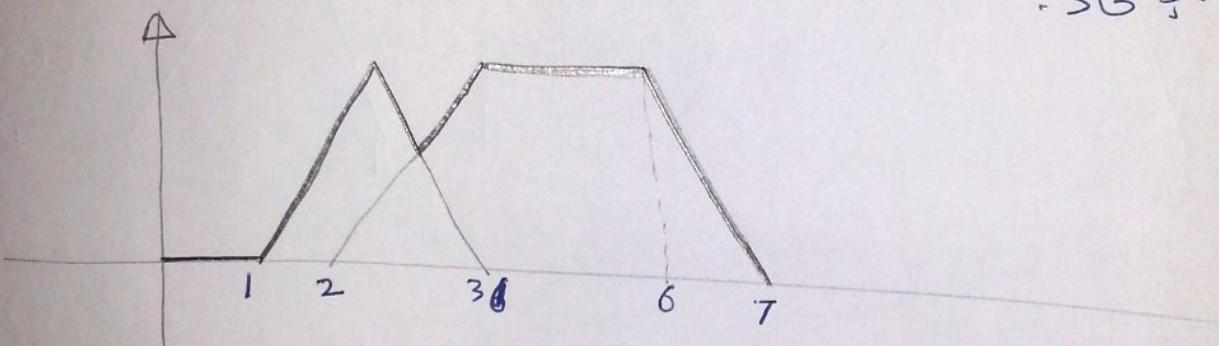
Lec 7

[2]



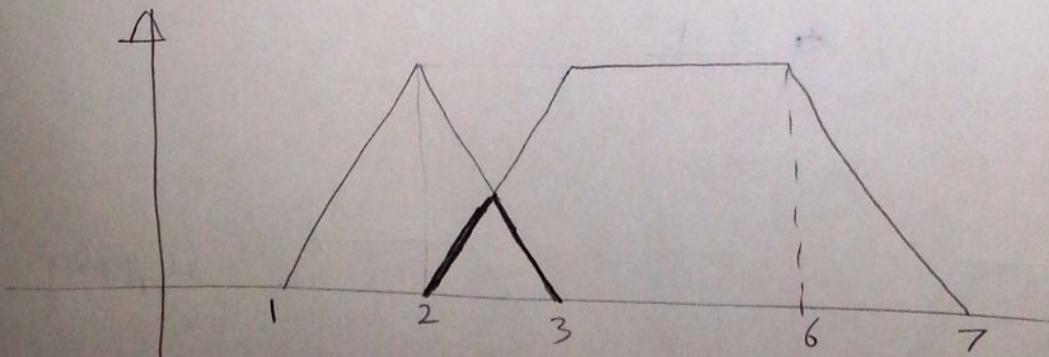
[3]

ـ هنرئيم الرسمتين خوده يعفن ونمث على الحروف اللي خوف
ـ الـ تـاد .



[4]

ـ التقاطع هنرئيم الرسمتين على بعفن ونمث على الحروف اللي فـت .



[8] Lec 7